

## THE FREE TRADER.

OTTAWA, Friday, July 10, 1840.

## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

"Opposition to a National Bank, as fraught with danger to our free institutions and to the liberties of the people, from its necessary great and controlling power over the currency and business of the country. Opposition to the present Banking System, as defective in principle and unsafe in practice, and requiring a radical reform. A total separation of the fiscal concerns of Government from all Banking Institutions, as the best guarantee for the preservation of our National Independence. Encouragement to all Banks, based upon sound principles, with the ability and disposition at all times to redeem their bills in gold and silver, and an express provision in all Bank Charters, requiring ample security to be given to the State for the redemption of their issues in specie on demand, and the perpetual subjection of all acts of incorporation to the control of the Legislature."

## Agents for the Illinois Free Trader.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents of this paper, viz:

M. MOTT, } Peru, La Salle county, Ill.  
P. M. DIAMOND, }  
D. S. EBERSON, } mail contractor.  
C. G. MILLER, } Dayton.  
A. O. SMITH, } Smith's Mills.  
JASON GURLEY, } Troy Grove.  
L. W. DIMMOCK, } Vermilionville.  
HENRY PHILLIPS, } Munson, (Indian creek.)  
C. W. REYNOLDS, } P. M. Pontiac.  
REX MORGAN, } Morgan's Mill.  
JAMES G. CLAPP, } Bristol, Kane Co. Ill.  
WILLIAM RANNEY, } near Van Buren.

Post Masters, and other individuals residing in La Salle and the adjoining counties, who are willing to act as agents in their respective neighborhoods, will please make the same known to us, by mail or otherwise.

ABRAM R. DODGE, the Democratic candidate for Representative, is now addressing his fellow-citizens throughout the district. He has addressed them at George Town, Little Rock, Sycamore, Troy Grove, Bristol, Oswego, Aurora, Geneva, St. Charles, Elvira, and this day at 3 o'clock, P. M., he will speak at Dun Deo.

He will address the citizens of Eagle Precinct, on the 14th of July, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

We are authorized to say that he intends to address his fellow-citizens in every precinct in La Salle county.

## First Gun from Democratic La Salle!



DEMOCRATS FALL A LITTLE BACK & MAKE ROOM FOR TROY GROVE!!

To the Editors of the Illinois Free Trader:

GENTLEMEN:—Troy Grove precinct is now REDEEMED, REGENERATED, and DIS-ENTHRALLED—the once rank hole of Abolition and modern Whiggism, is now no more. It is now on the side of MARTIN VAN BUREN, EQUAL RIGHTS and DEMOCRACY.

We had an election here on the 3d inst. for Justice of the Peace—the Whigs nominated William Worsley some eight or ten days previous to the election—they united on him to a man, fussing, as usual, for "log cabins," "hard cider" and Gen. Meigs, with their wagons constantly engaged in bringing voters to the polls. The Democrats went to work and made their nomination on the 2d inst., quietly and peaceably, and it turned out to be victoriously, by our man, Jason Gurley, jr., being elected by four majority over William Worsley, the young "hard cider" hero. Troy Grove will give Dodge 15 majority in August next, and 15 majority for Van Buren in November. A DEMOCRAT.

## From the Richmond Enquirer.

## HARRISON—and the Signs.

Gen. Harrison has besides addressing his rejoinder to the Whig Elector of this District, spoken a speech at Columbus and one at Fort Meigs. But it is no go! No principle explained; no satisfactory pledge given—No promise to veto an Abolition bill, or to oppose a National Bank. Not one!—So far from making any such declaration, he declared to the multitude at Fort Meigs, as appears by the annexed letter from Cleveland, published in the last Globe, that he "would make no pledges in regard to principles" (and the speech reported by Brooks in the N. Y. Express confirms the statement.) "Should I be elected; I will give my assent to all the laws, which may pass both Houses of Congress, however much those laws may be against my own opinions and judgment." Thus striking out the veto power from the Constitution. Thus, he will veto no Abolition Bill or Bank Bill!—Martin Van Buren is pledged against both—Gen. Harrison against neither. Whom then shall we trust? He who is pledged to carry out our principles; or he who refuses to give any pledge? Thus, Gen. H. expects to secure the votes of the Abolitionists—and, according to the subsequent article from the Cleveland Advertiser, there were enough of them around him at Fort Meigs. A Correspondent at Washington writes, "When the General took it into his head (not having then the neuralgia, I presume,) to visit Virginia, four years ago, it was often said by some of his most distinguished Whig friends, that he had much better remain at home, as he was not the kind of man to show off, as a candidate for the Presidency. After a hasty call on some of his kin, he posted off on his grand tour to the North. He went, unlike Caesar, he was seen, and he was beaten. His friends have lately cooped him up, and I do think his late letter to Mr. Lyons, proves the wisdom of his friends, who knew him best, in imposing silence on him, and the weakness of Mr. Lyons in forcing him to break it—for, such a letter I have never read from any man, who expected such favors from the People. As the old fellow has broken silence, I hope he will continue to write, and thus expose to the People his utter incompetency to serve them. It seems he will reply to no political letter, unless it be from one of high standing, and a conviction! The Standing

Army will be disbanded before November.—Nor will the Hooe Humbug answer, even for a month. Great excitement prevails every where. Whig capital, except money, is greatly diminished. They raise funds freely to buy and circulate all the trash, which they think will delude the people; but they do not brag so loudly, and I am told they will not back their judgments, as once they did. The New York Delegation are quite sanguine about carrying their State."

Prospects are indeed cheering every where. By Saturday morning's mail, we received a letter from Philadelphia, of the 17th, (June,) which says, "I reiterate on my veracity, that I never witnessed more languor than appeared at the late Whig meeting in this city. I feel as much confidence in the prophecy of Mr. Van Buren's reelection, as if it were already matter of history. I do not believe the Whigs of this city will attempt another meeting. They have sounded their last bugle for some time to come. I calculate with certainty on this State and New Jersey."

"The accounts from Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, and even Kentucky, are bright and brightening. And who can doubt 'Old Virginny'! In addition to the letters we have already published, we have the most cheering accounts from Nicholas and Fayette, from Greene, Orange, Botetourt, Frederick, the North West, &c., &c.

Gloucester and Mathews counties, (Va.) "I am fully satisfied, that Gloucester will go for Van Buren this Fall. As for Mathews, numbers that voted for the Whig candidate this Spring, will not vote for Harrison."

Caroline.—Our friends are in fine spirits, and consider it certain that Samuel will oust Corbin-King and Queen will give Mr. Van Buren a majority of 60 or 70—And King William can give him 250, if the People turn out."

A line from Old Frederick promises us a majority of 100 in that county, and counts upon the State by a certain majority of from 4 to 5000. It will be more, if we will do our duty.

(From the Globe of June 20.)

OUT AGAIN.—As long as the Federal candidate is kept within the bounds of his committee, it is impossible to extort a principle—an opinion—or pledge from him; but no sooner does he trust himself abroad, than his discretion leaves him.

Our readers will see, in the following letter from a man of high character in Ohio, how readily Gen. Harrison will run into public pledges, which he is pledged not to give, when there is none of his committee at hand to warn him that what may find favor with those around him, will lose him friends elsewhere. In the northern part of Ohio, the pledge not to veto any bill passed by Congress during his term of service, had doubtless the effect to make him friends among the Abolitionists in that region. The bare fact that he had not declared, like Mr. Van Buren, a determination to veto an Abolition bill, even for the District of Columbia, is used by Mr. Slade in his printed speech to reconcile the Abolitionists to his support. Harrison feeling this influence at Cleveland, made, in a public harangue, the solemn pledge that he would veto no bill which obtained the sanction of a majority in Congress. So, to ingratiate himself with the new sect starting up—"the Native American Society"—he proclaimed that he cared not for the opinions of those who had come over the sea to our shores; and lastly, perceiving an office holder at hand, he gave an assurance to conciliate him.

"CLEVELAND, O., June 13, 1840.

"Dear Sir:—I informed you yesterday that Harrison had arrived here, on his electioneering tour through the State, and I closed my letter for the purpose of listening to the speech, which he then commenced from the piazza of the American House, to the people assembled in the street. He spoke for nearly two hours, and it is impossible for me to give you an outline of the whole speech, as it was extremely incoherent and disconnected. Harrison assigning, as the cause, the sea sickness which he had endured on his recent voyage down the Lake.

"While in the progress of his remarks, he said, that if he was elected as President, he would be governed by the will of the people, as expressed by both Houses of Congress. Upon this remark, your friend, G. Kirkum, of Portage, who was standing in the crowd, loudly exclaimed, 'there is the man,' (pointing to Harrison) 'who is accused of making no pledges.' Harrison mistook Kirkum for a political opponent, and understood him to call for pledges, and he therefore became greatly excited and agitated, and raising his voice to the highest pitch, said: 'I will make no pledges in regard to principles; should I be elected, I will give my assent to all the laws, which may pass both Houses of Congress, however much those laws may be against my own opinions and judgment; and then directing his eyes across the street, he said: 'I see over the way a public officer; although that officer may oppose me, yet if he does so conscientiously and honestly, I will be the last man to disturb him; and then turning to Mr. R. he said: 'Is the gentleman now satisfied?' I give you his exact words as minutes at the time, and which will not be disputed. So you see that Harrison, has, after all, committed himself on one point, he has disclaimed the veto power, and has pledged himself, that he will sanction any thing which may pass both Houses of Congress, no matter by what majority, and whether it be to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, or to charter a United States Bank.

"In alluding to his military services, he said: 'I rely upon the good opinion of my countrymen; I care nothing for the opinion of those (alluding to our foreign

and adopted population) who have come hither 3,000 miles across the water."

"This remark evidently gave great offence to our foreign and adopted citizens, who were standing in the crowd, and made it evident to all, that Gen. Harrison still retained the spirit of the Alien and Sedition laws, which he is said to have approved. He made frequent allusions to his own log cabin, and hard cider, called Van Buren a magician, and declared that the measures of the Administration were not only tending that way, but had already converted our Government into a monarchy.

"On the whole, it is extremely fortunate that the people of this part of the State have seen and heard General Harrison.

"The Cleveland Herald and Gazette, you know is a leading Whig paper of this State, and opposed with all its might the nomination of Harrison. This paper set forth, as one of the great reasons why he should not be nominated, that when he was the candidate before, 'It was observable that the counties, which Harrison visited in person, gave increased majorities against him.' What was true, then, Harris, the Editor, will find to be true now; and it is a pity that Gen. Harrison could not visit every county in the State. His present visit was contrary to the wishes and policy of his advisers, and he will return directly home by way of the canal."

(From the Cleveland (Ohio) Advertiser, of the 11th of June last.)

"Our streets, on Tuesday last, were filled with Whig processions of those who had arrived by land and water on their way to Fort Meigs. The largest and the most imposing of the whole was the procession of the Whigs from the old counties of Geauga and Ashtabula, Giddings's Congressional District. In these counties, the main body of the Abolitionists reside, and they are the strongest Whig counties of Ohio, and probably of the United States. This great Abolition procession marched under the banners of 'Harrison and Tyler,' and James H. Paine was its Marshal, the leading Abolitionist of Ohio, and who would carry 'war to the knife' upon the institutions of the South. In this procession were the very men who compose the secret associations upon the Lake shore, to aid the escape of fugitive slaves to the opposite frontier of Canada.

"While this great Abolitionist procession was passing our office, we could not avoid reflecting upon the strangest of all possible unions, the 'Richmond Whig' with the 'Cleveland Agitator'—the Whigs of the South with the most miserable Abolition fanatics of the North, uniting with equal enthusiasm, for 'Harrison and Tyler.'"

"Millions for Electioneering.—Amidst the cry of ruin and distress, which the Whigs have set up, and while they are withholding from the laborer, and the mechanic their dues, and while they are trying to reduce the wages of the laborer, and are charging it all upon the Administration, millions, within the last six months, have been spent by the Whigs throughout the country, and thousands of dollars by the Whigs here in Cleveland, in the vain attempt to purchase Whig victories.—The 'Cleveland Ox Convention' and the 'Columbus Baboon Convention' in the February last, are supposed to have cost the Whigs of Cleveland more than six thousand dollars! and for the idle and the empty pageant at Fort Meigs, the poor Administration-ridden Whigs of Cleveland have been able, and have actually raised, at least ten thousand dollars!"

## Disingenuous Statement.

The New York Morning Chronicle and Tippecanoe Advocate admits, that there has been too much "over-trading and speculation," (which with over-banking have been the great causes of the present distress;) but it professes to trace this over-banking to the friends of the Administration. It says, "New charters were soon thereafter granted for the formation of innumerable banking institutions in every State of the Union, where the partisans of the general Administration had control, to fill up the vacuum caused by the destruction of the United States Bank."—"This position is not true, in the general, and it is memorably false in the case of that very mammoth institution, which has done more than almost all the other Banks put together to encourage over-trading, to disturb the circulation, to involve the country in debt and embarrassment—to lead to the present pressure, and to compel the other banks to that suspension, of which it set the example. We mean, of course, the U. S. Bank of Pennsylvania, with 35 millions capital. Who chartered this institution? Was it 'the partisans of the general Administration'? Had they the 'control' in the Legislature of Pennsylvania? Every one knows, that it was the Whigs who re-chartered that tremendous Institution; that owing to the temporary schism between the friends of Wolf and Muhlenberg, a majority of the Whigs slipped into the House of Representatives—and with the aid of two or three renegades in the Senate, who have since become whigs, the charter was forced down the throats of the Republican People of Pennsylvania! Put the saddle upon the right horse, we pray thee!—Richmond Enquirer.

## TO LET.

TWO STORE ROOMS, situated at the North East corner of the Public Square, opposite the City Hotel, and a dwelling over the same. One of the store rooms is well calculated for a drug store. Apply to

GEO. H. NORRIS.

Ottawa, May 30. 2--3t.

6 BBLs. OF AMERICAN BRANDY, just received per Fayette, and for sale by WALKER & SANGER.

June 6. 3--4t.

3 BBLs. OF MALAGA WINE, just received per S. Boat Fayette, and for sale by WALKER & SANGER.

June 6. 3--4t.

4 BBLs. OF MADEIRA WINE, SUPERIOR, just received, and for sale by WALKER & SANGER.

June 6. 3--4t.

5 BBLs. OF MADEIRA WINE, just received per S. Boat Fayette, and for sale by WALKER & SANGER.

June 6. 3--4t.

5 SACKS OF RIO COFFEE, just received per Steam Boat Fayette, and for sale by WALKER & SANGER.

June 6. 3--4t.

## FOR SALE.

A LARGE PATENT BEAM SCALE, drawing 500 lbs., by WALKER & SANGER.

Ottawa, June 6, 1840. 3--4t.

## FOR RENT.

A NEW DWELLING HOUSE, which would answer for two small families, situated on Clinton Street.

H. J. REED.

May 30. 2--4t.

5 SACKS OF JAVA COFFEE, just received per Steam Boat Fayette, and for sale by WALKER & SANGER.

June 6. 3--4t.

## Administrator's Notice.

THE Subscriber, having been appointed Administrator, &c. of HORACE KNOWLAND, deceased, gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, to present the same to him, or to the Probate Justice of La Salle county, for settlement, within 9 months from the 11th of May, 1840.

JOHN S. MITCHEL,

Administrator.

June 6, 1840. 3--4w.

## FOR SALE.

A FIRST RATE BILLIARD TABLE, which is offered low for Cash or Canal Scrip.

H. J. REED.

May 30. 2--4t.

## Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Ezra Ackley, dec'd., are hereby notified and requested to present the same to the subscriber, administrator of said estate, or to the Probate Justice of La Salle county, within nine months from the date hereof, for settlement.

LEMAN ACKLEY,

Administrator.

Ottawa, July 3d, 1840. 7--4w.

## Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of James G. Higgins, deceased, are hereby notified and requested to present the same to the subscriber, administrator of said estate, or to the Probate Justice of La Salle county, within nine months from the date hereof, for settlement.

B. VAN VALKENBURGH,

Administrator.

Ottawa, July 3d, 1840. 7--4w.

## NOTICE

IS hereby given, that, on the 8th day of August next, I will proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder the north-west quarter of Section No. 34, in township No. 14, north of range six, west of the principal meridian, in the county of Putnam, State of Illinois, as the property of the late Samuel R. Aldrich, dec'd.

Said sale to be upon the said premises and on a credit of nine months, the purchaser giving good security.

STEPHEN ALDRICH,

Administrator.

July 3, 1840. 7--4w.

## List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post Office at

Newark, La Salle county, Illinois, on the 30th day of June, 1840.

Braselton John Mead Mager A  
Bass Wm B McLeary Joseph  
Brau Benjamin Miller & Ford  
Bates Stephen Montgomery L  
Dow Lewis Niblo R D Miss  
Gardner John Niblo A R  
Helm Joseph W Esq Searl Harry  
Haladay Aaron Townsend Benj. M  
Phelps John Taylor Elisher  
Maynard John B Wilcox Erastus  
W. STOWELL, P. M.

July 3, 1840.—20 n. 7--3w.

## NOTICE.

MY wife, Sarah Ann, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation; all persons are, therefore, hereby cautioned against harbouring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting.

TIMOTHY HORROM.

Ottawa, July 3, 1840. 7--4w.

## Job Work

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

## List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post Office at

Ottawa, Illinois, on the 1st of July, 1840.

Aikin Mark M  
Ackley Tolemam  
Burnett Ward B 3  
Burnett W B 2  
Boyer Henry K 2  
Byrne John 2  
Beatt Andrew 2  
Brown Sherburne  
Brown William  
Bending Jeremiah  
Branch J B  
Bullis Edward  
Bigger James  
Beach L H

Cook John T  
Cushman C  
Cushman Consider  
Carpenter Otis H  
Creamer Joshua  
Carter Levi  
Caughlin Patrick  
Conway Wm

Davison Elias  
Davison Nicholas or  
B F Thurston  
Dewey Dennis  
Downs Myron D  
Davison Andrew  
Deming H E  
Davis Aaron

Enderlin Charles  
Eldridge Parker  
Eddy Horace

Fally T  
Fuller Andr. S Rev  
Filion Jerome  
Fraser John

Gillen Patrick 2  
Goodman Thomas  
Grover Jacob  
Gafney Lackey  
Gaven John  
Graff Daniel

Havens Elias  
Hugas Goodman  
How Caleb  
Harwich Karoline

Jamison Henry M  
James Elbridge G  
Johnson John L or

Lang James  
Lenguan Thomas  
Lengue Robt  
Lytle Wm

Mason John West  
Malure Martin  
McKane Martin  
Merrill Charles H  
Moore John B  
Maus William Doct  
Murray Pamela  
McCarthy John  
Murray Jonathan C  
McAehran John

Norris B H  
Nary Martin  
Newport Leander

Olmsted John  
Olmsted Jme  
Olmsted Rebecca  
Olsen L  
Orr Alexander

Peck Harley  
Powell E N  
Perly Nathaniel

Rutherford Salmon  
Ryan Con  
Robertson William  
Roberts Milton B  
Roe M Rev  
Ross Archd. T 2  
Reynolds Benj. B  
Reynolds George

Rodecker Samuel  
Roche Patrick  
Roginson E Mrs  
Reeder David  
Rasmussen Haloon &  
Others

Raho Rev Mr

Smith Solomon  
Stephens Lyman  
Souls Caroline  
Smith John  
Stadden John Col  
Stanton Chas T  
Shrigley John  
Smith John R  
Shaw Joseph  
Soenin Wm

Tosland Kund &  
Others  
Thomas Charles S  
Tyler Samuel  
Terhuen David N 2  
Tobson D N 9  
Tobson Robert  
Turk Jefferson

Tucker J  
Tulloch A  
Thornton John  
Trumbo Abraham  
Thompson Arthur H  
Tucker Levi  
Thompson J W 2  
Trumbo John

Walker Silas  
Woleott Horace D  
Welch Thomas  
Winlack Daniel  
Wilson Charles

Young Wm H  
Young J S

M. E. HOLLISTER, P. M.  
July 3, 1840.—331 n. 7--3w.

## Sale of Real Estate.

State of Illinois, La Salle County Circuit Court.

REUBEN MILLER, } In Chancery.  
vs.  
NATHANIEL PERLEY. }

BY virtue of a decretal order of the Circuit Court of the County of La Salle on the Chancery side thereof, made in this cause at the May term of said Court, A. D. 1840, I, Milton H. Swift, commissioner, duly appointed by said court, will sell, at public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the door of the Court House in Ottawa, in said county, on Saturday, the 18th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the undivided half of the east half of the north-west quarter of section No. 4 in township No. 34, north of range 4, east of the third principal meridian; and the undivided half of the east half of the south-west quarter of section No. 4, in township No. 34, north of range 4, east of the third principal meridian, lying in said county of La Salle.

MILTON H. SWIFT,

Commissioner.

DICKEY & LELAND, Solicitors.

"N. B. The other undivided half of the above described lands will be offered for sale at the same time and place by the owner thereof.

June 26, 1840.

6--3w.

## Strayed or Stolen.

FROM Rockwell, about the 18th of May last, a DARK BAY HORSE, about twelve years old, with black mane, tail and legs; racks under the saddle; has an old appearance about the head; rather slim made, but smooth; some marks of the harness and saddle. Any person returning said horse to the subscriber at La Salle, La Salle county, Illinois, or giving information where he can be found, shall be suitably rewarded.

THO'S BAILE.

June 12, 1840.

4--3w.

## Strayed from Sugar Grove.

ON the 14th of April last, a BAY HORSE, four years old, with black mane and tail, white feet, a small star on the forehead and a small snip on the nose. Any person returning said horse to the subscriber at Sugar Grove, Kane county, Illinois, or giving information where he may be found, shall be suitably rewarded.

JESSE McDOLE.

June 19, 1840.

5--4w.

## Strayed from Utica.

ON the 14th inst. a BAY HORSE, about eight years old, 17 or 18 hands high, with black mane and tail, rather slender built; no other marks recollected, except a small lash on one of his eyes. Any person returning said horse to the subscriber at Utica, La Salle county, Illinois, or giving information where he may be found, shall be suitably rewarded.

JAMES CLARK.

Utica, June 26, 1840.

6--4t.

## TO RENT.

THE building formerly occupied by Messrs. L. W. and D. Link, nearly opposite to the Post Office. Enquire of the subscriber.

J. V. A. HOES.

May 23d, 1840.

1--4t.

25 BOXES OF COD FISH, just received, and for sale at the well known stand of WALKER & SANGER.

June 6.

3--4t.

2 BOXES OF LEMON SYRUP, just received per Steamer Fayette, and for sale by WALKER & SANGER.

June 6.

3--4t.

12 DOZEN OF SCYTHES, just received, and for sale by WALKER & SANGER.

June 6.

3--4t.

16 DOZ. SCYTHS SNATHES, just received, and for sale by WALKER & SANGER.

June 6.